Sardar Sarovar Narmada Dam Project

2309. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA:
SHRI LALIT BHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the per capita availability of water in cubic meters, State-wise, in the country;

(b) what is the international standard of per capita water to be available to an individual;

(c) whether it is a fact that because of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Dam Project only, the increased per capita water supply of 150 cubic meters would be available to Gujarat; and

(d) in what manner the shortfall of water availability is to be met in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The per capita availability of water is not assessed State-wise. It is assessed river basin-wise. River basin-wise water availability and per capita availability of water is given at Annex.

(b) As per international criterion, the annual per capita availability of water of less than 1000 cubic metre is considered as scarcity condition.

(c) As per Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award, the annual utilizable quantum of Narmada water (at 75% dependability), which will become available to Gujarat from the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Project, is 11,101.32 million cubic metres (9.00 million acre feet (MAF). Thus the utilization of water will increase by about 11,101.32 cubic metre and by dividing the same with the total population of Gujarat, the per capita increase in utilization of water as a result of construction of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Dam works out to be of the order of 219.4 cubic metre.

(d) To meet the projected water requirements, a live storage capacity of 177 billion cubic metre (BCM) has already been created. An additional live storage capacity of 75 BCM will be created on completion of the ongoing projects, Besides, proposals for additional projects are also under formulation consideration for creation of storage capacity of 132 BCM. To accelerate creation of irrigation potential by early completion of ongoing schemes, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits

Programme (AIBP). Government of India is also promoting rainwater harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artificial recharge of ground water and roof-top rainwater harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme of the Ministry of Rural Development, for which technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up a Central Sector Scheme on "Studies of Recharge to Ground Water" on pilot basis. For meeting future requirements of water, as a long term measure, a National Perspective Plan for water resources development has been formulated by the Ministry which has two components namely Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers.

Statement

River Basin-wise water availability and per capita availability

River Basin	Average Annual Surface Water Availability (Billion Cubic Metre)	Per Capita Water availability in the year 2001 (cubic metre)
Area of Inland Drainage in Rajasthan Desert	Negl.	
Sabarmati	3.81	298
East Flowing Rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari	16.46	301
Pennar	6.32	535
West Flowing Rivers of Kutchh, Saurashtra including Luni	15.1	562
Cauvery	21.36	599
East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi and Pennar	22.52	784
Tapi	14.88	826
Mahi	11.02	863
Krishna	78.12	1056
Subarnarekha	12.37	1082

River Basin	Average Annual Surface Water Availability (Billion Cubic Metre)	Per Capita Water availability in the year 2001 (cubic metre)
Ganga-Brahmputra-Barak Basin		
(a) Ganga sub-basin	525.02	1202
(b) Brahmaputra and Barak sub-basin	585.60	13636
Indus	73.31	1438
Godavari	110.54	1683
Mahanadi	66.88	2067
Brahmani and Baitarni	28.48	2388
Narmada	45.64	2552
West Flowing Rivers from Tapi to Tadri	87.41	2785
West Flowing Rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari	113.53	2862
Minor River Basins Draining into Bangladesh and Myanmar	31.00	16990
TOTAL (National)	1869.35	1820

Note: Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

National Water-ways Project

2310. SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Water-ways Project has been accepted as an alternative to the linking of rivers by the expert committee constituted by his Ministry;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government to process and expedite it;

(c) what is the stage of National Water-ways Project; and

(d) whether Government propose to take over this Project from its originators; if so, the details thereof?